Two Williamsburg Men to Be Arrested as "Accessories After Fact" - Witness Before Coroner Saw Bell Near To wasend Home on Night Before the Murder.

The authorities of Richmond county rot yesterday what they regard as a comte chain of evidence against John Bell, the trolley car conductor, who is looked up in the West Brighton police station accused of having murdered Dr. Charles Wilmot Townsend in his home early last

Saturday morning. Members of the Bell family-the father, stepmother, sister and brother of the prisoner-made a clean breast of everything they know about the case, and then urged John to do the same. The prisoner, however, refused to do this without first consulting his lawyer. Bell's attorney advised him to stand on his legal rights and keep quiet, but it was acknowledged that his defence will probably be largely

Warrants were issued for the arrest of wo Williamsburg men at the conclusion of the inquiry before Coroner Cahill late set night. The charge against these men probably will be that they were accessories after the fact. One of the men, it is alleged ook the revolver with which Bell did the oting from Bell's home in Williamsburg fter he had been arrested, and the other ealed the weapon.

The police found the revolver yesterday morning hidden behind some dishes in a pard in the Bell home. They learned that it had been returned to the house all leaned and loaded. The police believe that it was placed in the cupboard so that they would find it in the course of their search. The police think that the persons who knew of its removal became frightened after members of the family told their stories last Tuesday night. Inspector Schmittberger refused last night to give out the names of the men for whom warrants had been issued.

The calling of Bell before his family was the last act in a very remarkable Coroner's inquiry. About twenty witnesses, including the members of the Bell family, had en summoned to appear at the Coroner's ffice at 10 o'clock in the morning. They were all on hand, although the proceedings t was understood, were to be entirely informal and had no standing in law. The witnesses could answer or not, just as they shose, the purpose of the proceedings being to sift out the evidence to be presented at he inquest.

Coroner Cahill, who some time before he began his official life was a butcher, annced at the beginning of the inquiry that the members of the Bell family and other witnesses would be examined one at time, and out of the hearing of the others. The members of the Bell family were sent over to the Municipal Building to await ders. They had with them Fred G. Miligan and Edward Reilly of 375 Fulton treet, Brooklyn, who represented that they had been retained as counsel for the prisoner and for members of the Bell family.

At 1 o'clock Coroner Cahili adjourned the inquiry, with the understanding that it was to reconvene at 3 o'clock. Milligan and Reilly asked permission to see the members of the Bell family and the Coroner refused to let them. Milligan declared that his cuents had been "kidnapped or spirited away" and locked up in the Municipal Build-ing. Milligan demanded admission to, the room where "his clients" were, but was re-fused and was later ordered out of the build-ing by a policeman. Then the doors were locked.

In the meantime about a dozen witnesses, the prisoner and Inspector Schmittberger were waiting at the Coroner's office for the inquiry to be resumed. They waited from 3 o'clock until after 6, when it was discovered that the Coroner had the Bell family closeted with him in the Municipal Court Building. Inspector Schmittberger was Building. Inspector Schmittberger was mad all the way through. He refused to go over to the Municipal Building of his own accord and waited until after 9 o'clock before he was finally asked to take part in the examination of the witnesses.

It looked to a good many as an attempt on the part of Coroner Cahill to crowd the ice out of the case and hog a little glory himself. Thus far the police have nished all the clues in the case. The prisoner finally went to sleep in the Coroner's office waiting for the inquiry to be resumed, and the witnesses started

to be resumed, and the witnesses started to play pinochle. It was 10 o'clock at night before the Coroner condescended to notify the witnesses that he had left behind him that they might go.

The Coroner got from Joseph Crowley, a clerk on the New York Stock Exchange, owidence that Bell was on Staten Island on the night before the murder Strowley.

the night before the murder. Crowley dentified the prisoner as a man whom he had seen standing at Westchester avenue and Richmond Terrace at 10:45 o'clock. Bell, according to the testimony of this man, disappeared soon after Dr. Townsend had passed in his automobile.

One of the letters sent by Bell on the day before the shooting has turned up in Tuehing. It was received by Oscar Quirk of that place, who has turned it over to the police. The letter is as follows: he night before the murder. Crowley

DEAR OSCAR: I regret very much indeed to have to write at this time, but I took an oath at Sis's coffin that I would avenge the death, and I'm going to keep my word. I must, for before God I am right, and I hope He will be cofful and forgive this rash act. I am sure we will meet in heaven and renew our happi-

lifetime.

I intended this on January 24, but dare not er certain conditions. Please don't forget my funeral. Please don't forget our birthday and send a flower once in a while, for we both loved flowers so. And in your spare time offer up a prayer to heaven for Sis and John, for God alone knows my suffering for this long, ms year, and tongue could not tell it.

JOHN BELL. of the folks and give them my love. P. S .- You will write that birth and death

re the same, and I know that we will be very appy in the hereafter. 449 Rodney street.

DISOWNED BY HIS MOTHER.

Allegation of Man Who Says He Is Son of

Dr. P. L. Tantum, Who Died Intestate.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 1.-Charging that he had been disowned by his mother cause his father died intestate, a young an from New York who says he is Percy . Tantum, Jr., runaway son of the late Dr. Percy L. Tantum, has come to Ocean Grove to be identified so he may gain possesnion of a valuable estate left by Dr. Tantum. The son says that although his mother received him cordially when he introduced self to her at his father's funeral, later, after discovering that her husband left

so will, she charged him with being an Nine years ago, Mr. Tantum says, he ran away. He married and lived in 122d street, New York city. Though Dr. Tantum, a summer resident of Ocean Grove, lived in 121st street, the son says he saw him poke to him. Last fall he read of his ather's death in a newspaper and attended the funeral in Philadelphia, where he in-

As soon as it was discovered that Dr. fantum left no will the young man says, is mother became cool and recently charged him with being an impostor. He has been identified in Ocean Grove as a young man who lived with Dr. Tantum and who the dector and tor said was his son.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

"Linguistic incongruity seemed carried to the highest pitch yesterday when a negro porter in a Fifth avenue hotel addressed one of the gueste in Russian," said the gray headed man. "A good many negroes are fine linguists. To most of us it sounds queer to hear a 'gentleman of it sounds queer to hear a 'gentleman of color' speak anything but English. Nevertheless there are a number of employees in all big hotels that jabber fluently in German and French, and perhaps one or two more European tongues. I had heard them speak those languages and had become accustomed to it, but it had never occurred to me a man with black blood in his veins could master Russian. That particular darky seemed to speak it correctly, however. Anyhow the Russian guest understood what he said."

Making their own ice is the latest fad of Harlem flat dwellers. Pans of water are placed on the fire escape at night and if it is cold enough there is a good sized piece of fee in the morning. In this way from 60 to 70 cents is saved in a week. Some persons take advantage of a very cold night and make enough to last a week

"The little hobbies of big business men are very interesting," said a young woman.
"Now, our president is considered a wizard in money matters; he carries great business responsibilities, is sought after among the Four Hundred, and one would think that all the personal element would be eliminated from our intercourse in the office, but it from our intercourse in the office, but it isn't. If we are away sick he comes around with a kind word when we come back; he knows if we come late, and also if we stay late; but the queerest thing of all is that every once in a while he comes around and gives us each a cake of the very best French toilet soap for which he himself has a peculiar fondness. She added reflectively, "It has been a long time, though, since I have had a cake of that delicious soap. I wonder if the business isn't all right."

An automobile was stalled in lower Broadway. There were snowy wagons to the front, snowy wagons to the rear, street cars to the left and a sidewalk full of people to the right. The people in the automobile wanted to go on, but there didn't seem to be any way for them to go. By and by the chauffeur stepped over to the sidewalk and explained the situation to the

passersby.
"Say," he said, "would youse fellows mind stepping over into the gutter or back into the stores or some place else and give us a chance to run along on the sidewalk

us a chance to run along on the sidewalk till we come to the next open space?"

The suggestion struck the "fellows" addressed, about two-thirds of whom were women, as decidedly novel. The sidewalk having been cleared of pedestrians and pickets having been stationed at either end to prevent oncomers from blocking the way, the automobile climbed up to the pavement and went crawling forward pavement and went crawling cautiously to the next corner.

SAYS BAILEY SPOKE FOR PIERCE. Texas Official Declares Senator First Pro

posed Compromise of Suits. AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 1.-The Bailey investigating committee disposed of a number of witnesses in short order to-day. Most of them denied any knowledge of Senator Bailey's alleged connection with different transactions charged against him.

Cullen Thomas of Waco, who had taken a prominent part in the fight against Bailey, testified at last night's session until nearly midnight. He told of the penalty suits pending against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company when he became county attorney of McLennan county. His testimony differed widely from that of Mr. Stripling, a Bailey witness.

Thomas said the first efforts to compromise the suits were made on May 3, 1900, and were made by Senator Bailey. Thomas said that Bailey had said to him: "I promised Francis to assist Pierce with his troubles. I know nothing of the suits and my only interest is that of Francis.

who is a friend of mine."

Thomas said he had refused to consider a compromise by which Henry & Stribling were to get \$2,000 fees. Later he met. Pierce, Bailey, Henry and Stribling. In that conference Thomas said Bailey had said to him that he did not know Mr. Pierce well, that he interested himself in Mr. Pierce, because of Mr. Francis, who, he said, introduced him to Mr Pierce. He said he did not want to drive captial from the State, and that he would like to see the criminal cases adjusted as well as the civil suit, with a proper fee for Henry & Strib-

ling. Nothing was agreed upon.
On June 1, 1900, Thomas said he met
Prierce at Henry & Stribling's office,
when Pierce said to him:
"You seem to be my only stumbling
block in Texas. I have settled matters
at Austin happily and satisfactorily. My final proposition is to pay to the State \$10,000, to Henry & Stribling \$3,000, and

that the criminal case is to be dismissed.

John H. Kirby, president of the Kirby
Lumber Company at this afternoon's session
denied that Mr. Bailey had ever been concerned in any improper transaction in relation to his firm.

DEFEND OPEN CUT TUNNEL. P. R. R. Contractors Say Their Idea Is to Save Property.

The heads of the United Engineering and Contracting Company, who as contractors for the building of the sections of the Pennsylvania tunnel under Thirtysecond and Thirty-third streets have applied to the Rapid Transit Commission for permission to do the work by excavations from the street surface, issued a statement yesterday asserting that the only reason they had asked for the consent was to protect the adjoining properties.

It was pointed out in the statement that most of the larger buildings in the two thoroughfares rested on bedrock and would be in no way affected and that it was the lighter buildings that the conwas the lighter buildings that the contractors sought to strengthen by means of underpinning. "The necessity for the change," it was explained, "is due to the existence of half dried up underground streams, which years ago ran on the surface but in the grading of streets were filled. The flow in these streams while meagre is still of some importance. It is to prevent trouble that surface work is proposed. "If the permit is issued traffic will not be interrupted on the streets. The inconvenience will be avoided because a great proportion of the excavated material will be taken out through the tunnel bores that

be taken out through the tunnel bores that already exist, without being taken up through the surface openings." It was said yesterday by the contractors that they have already secured the consent of a large number of the principal property

YIDDISH ACTORS STRIKE OVER. Agreement Reached in Five Places-Work to Be Resumed To-night.

The strike of the Yiddish actors, chorus singers and others in five of the six East Side vaudeville theatres and music halls was settled last night and the strikers will go back to work this evening.

No settlement was reached at Agid's Music Hall, 133 Clinton street, but a settlement of some kind is looked for to-day. The strike was characterized by a great number of small riots in which no blood was spilled as far as could be learned. There were many arrests. Some of the places kept open with moving pictures instead of vaudeville stunts, but they were not popular with the East Siders, who wanted more

According to Business Agent Sradnik of the Hebrew Actors' Union, which engineered the strike, the agreement reached provides for union actors, stage hands, singers, ushers, billposters, musicians and everything else that has a union. The proprietors of the halls would say nothing beyond announcing that the strike was over. ANOTHER HIPPLE A SUICIDE.

BROTHER OF LATE REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. PRESIDENT.

Became Financially Involved When Big Philadelphia Institution's Affairs Were Put Into Receiver's Hands-Brother Senator Mitchell of Gregon

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.-Edward Payson Hipple, financier, supposed brother of Senator Mitchell of Oregon and brother of Frank K. Hipple, president of the Real Estate Trust Company, whose suicide last summer was the beginning of the company's failure, took his life to-day by shooting himself at his home, 1942 North Thirteenth

The man who killed himself this morning was an older brother of the late president of the Real Estate Trust Company. At the time of the failure, it was found that the broken bank held mortgages and long overdue notes against Edward Hipple. These were forced to payment by Receiver Earl and the assets of Edward Hipple were

swept away.

Edward P. Hipple was 70 years old, and besides dabbling in speculation was a builder and real cetate man. Thursday was the last of the month and he closed up his monthly statements to his clients and balanced his books. He had an engagement for 9 o'clock this morning to confer

with one of his chief clerks. He killed himself just before 9 o'clock. Mrs. Hipple had left her husband in the bedroom on the third floor and had gone downstairs for breakfast. Her hus said he would join her as soon as he had

finished dressing.

Mrs. Hipple had just taken her seat at the table with her son and daughter when the report of a revolver was heard through house. Miss Hipple jumped from her

the house. Miss Hipple jumped from her seat and ran upstairs. Mrs. Hipple, and her son followed. They found Mr. Hipple lying unconscious on the floor. In his right hand he held a revolver and blood was cozing from a tiny hole in his right temple.

Dr. Walter Strong was called, but he saw that the man was dying. He gave what aid he could until the arrival of a patrol wagon from the Twentieth and Berks streets station house, which had been notified by telephone of the tragedy. Mr. Hipple was taken to the Women's Homeopathic Hospital. When the wagon arrived there the physicians found that he was dead.

was dead.

Like his brother who wrecked the Real Estate Trust Company, Mr. Hipple was prominent in Presbyterian Church circles. For years he and his family have attended the Oxford Presbyterian Church, Broad and Oxford streets. Mr. Hipple was chairman of the pew committee, treasurer of the Sabbath school board and a trustee of the church. He was one of the oldest members and was looked up to as an able business man for guidance in the church's bus

ness man for guidance in the church's bus ness affairs.

A friend of the suicide volunteered the information that Mr. Hipple had formerly managed the properties of the late William Weightman, the chemist, and that this business had been taken from him at the time of Mr. Weightman's death. This, he said, was a severe blow to him.

Hipple had accounts in several financial

said, was a severe blow to him.

Hipple had accounts in several financial institutions and it is known that in two or more he was heavily overdrawn. One of his intimate friends and co-workers in church affairs was James Hayes of the real estate firm of Hayes & Deprefontain. Mr. Hayes said to-day that the sum which the dead man borrowed from the Real Estate Trust Company for his building venture a few years ago approximated \$200,000.

When the settlement was made with Mr. Earl and the properties were turned over

Earl and the properties were turned over to the reorganized trust company, Hipple's revenue from the rentals ceased and that increased his financial embarrassment. Mr. Hayes said that for months Hipple had been trying to borrow money from his friends and that his health was fast giving way under his financial distress.

One of the trustees of Oxford Church said

this afternoon that the Sabbath school board had for some time contemplated an inspection of the school's finances owing to the nowledge of Hipple's financial straits. Hipple is survived by his wife and six

MARVELLOUS FLOWER FRAUD. Curious Investor Found the Seeds Were

Palm Leaf Fans Cut Up. A marvellous new flower which made the famous Lawson Pink of a few years ago, the American Beauty and other roses. some of the wonderful chrysanthemums and other favorites look very ordinary has been depicted in a gorgeously colored catalogue which amateur florists around about this city have been receiving for two years.

"Discovered in Japan, American rights bought for \$50,000," was the announcement. "A very small quantity of the seed will be available this season and we shall dispose of it to early comers at \$1 the package." The guarantee was the usual one given by seed dealers, which means no guarantee

at all.
"We never guarantee our seeds, and if you don't want them on these terms don't buy 'em," is substantially what all dealers, even the reputable ones, put on ther pack-

ages.

Hundreds of amateurs sent in their dollars. Over in New Jersey and in many another commuting section the choicest spot in the garden was chosen for this lower of Japan. Directions were followed and with great care and at stated periods as prescribed the seed was watered. Noth-ing ever grew. Most of the purchasers concluded it was their own inexperience. Others thought the long journey from

Japan did it.
Miss Edith Reineix of 931 Amsterdam

Miss Edith Reineix of 931 Amsterdam avenue decided to investigate. She sent for a second package. Submitting it to a professional florist, she was informed it was made of the very best grade of palm leaf fans properly broken into seedlike fragments. It was not seed at all.

The Court of Special Sessions, upon her complaint, yesterday gave Reiber, the man to blame, the limit, one year and \$500 fine. He lived at Mills Hotel No. 1. He is said to have cleared several thousand dollars and have cleared several thousand dollars and ived where he did to divert suspicion.

ORPHEUM EGG THROWERS HELD

Also Lectured by Magistrate O'Reilly on

the Gravity of Their Acts. Sixteen men arrested at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, on Thursday night charged with throwing eggs and lemons at the Russell Brothers were arraigned before Magistrate O'Reilly in the Myrtle avenue police court yesterday moing. Percy G. Williams, manager of Orpheum, was represented in court by J. J. Maloney, who charged the sixteen with misdemeanor in having engaged in a riotous act. The men were represented by former Deputy Police Commissioner Henry F. Haggerty, who pleaded not guilty

You men want to appreciate the nature of the reprehensible act that you engaged in," said Magistrate O'Reilly. "There was great danger of panic and the chance of injuring men, women and children. This was happily averted. You are lucky that no one was seriously injured.

no one was seriously injured."
David Gillespie, who acted as a leader of the accused, said they all appreciated the gravity of the affair, adding, "In fact, it is almost national."
Magistrate O'Reilly held each of the sixteen in \$500 bail for hearing on Friday. Manager Williams of the theatre says that he does not intend to relent.

Ice Clad Fire Ruins Pulled Down.

The walls of the six story factory building at the southeast corner of Hester and Elizabeth streets, which was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, were pulled down yesterday by the firemen, assisted by a score of wreckers. The walls were a mass and made a spectacle which attracted

NEW BOOKS.

Continued from Seventh Page.

the college specialists into whose hands American history seems to have fallen. In this last work of his pen he was able to review and summarize in three good sized volumes the whole mass of his studies, lectures and writings of thirty years. We doubt if any one could have been found who could have accomplished the task as successfully and at the same time have made himself so intelligible and attractive to the general

The first volume, XXI., of the series, is now published with the title "Colonization of the New World." It goes back, properly enough, into Indian origins and antiqu and deals adequately with the period of discovery, covering the whole continent and not the United States alone. The volume brings the history to the eve of the Revolution. The illustrations were collected specially for this edition and were selected with good

Early 1907 Fletion. Venturing out of his accustomed track Mr. C. J. Cutcliffe-Hyne demonstrates in "Kate Meredith, Financier" (The Authors and Newspapers Association, New York), that in the first place he can write a long story, and in the second place he can man age a tale of adventure. The reader is not permitted to forget that the hero has red hair amid the excitement of his varied experiences. The author's desire to be facetious at times seems to be getting the mastery, but he usually turns it into gore. He cannot keep out the picturesque mariners who navigate tramp steamers, and even drags in a glimpse of Capt. Kettle and Engineer McTodd to reassure the reader about the authorship. At the very end his grip relaxes and he flounders about for a while before he makes up his mind to wind up his yarn, but he spins it in an interesting way, his hero's efforts arouse sympathy. his blacks are picturesque, his traders and his West Africa are plausible and his two young women are attractive. We could have spared his outbursts of British im-

perialism, but they are not out of place in the mouths in which he puts them.

Another seeker for new paths is Mr. Max Pemberton with his "The Diamond Ship" (Appletons). The step from romance of adventure to that of criminal detection may seem to be slight, but Mr. Pemberton curiously enough shows its difficulty. Only occasionally is the reader allowed to follow the workings of the detective's mind; his omniscience seems instinctive and not derived from tangible sources. The crimes mentioned hardly seem to justify the elaborate machinery of the criminals nor the waste of life, and the hero's adventures display more recklessness than intelligence on his part. The chief object of all parties concerned seems to be to get into situations where they can make faces at each other and utter the stock phrases of melodrama. There is much description of scenery and philosophizing that is hardly in place; there is clumsy machinery to introduce the tale, for which there is no excuse, and there is a needless comic Irishman who sets the reader's teeth on edge. The story has the attraction of any tale of mystery till the reader finds out at the end that he has been mystified. Mr. Pemberton's new departure cannot be called successful.

Out of thoroughly backneyed materials Mrs. Florence Morse Kingsley has concocted in "Truthful Jane" (Appletons) a burlesque that is readable and at times amusing. The beginning deals with the misunderstood young girl in an English home and shows the well known hatefulness of English women toward their dependent relatives. The reader will feel that the heroine had a narrow escape in her venture to America, though we fancy that, in fact, the Ellis Island authorities would have taken her case in hand. The atter half of the tale treats of the domestic much feeling in the picture of the drunken cook. Apparently it is etiquette for suburban young men to pay attention to their sisters' pretty servant girls and to help them enjoy themselves on their afternoons out. It will not do to be overfastidious about the manners of any of the characters, however; and Jane at any rate re-

tains her British woodenness throughout. Still more Northland stories. Sixteen of those contributed to the magazines in the last few years by Mr. Lawrence Mott are gathered in "The White Darkness and Other Stories of the Great Northwest" (The Outing Publishing Company, New York). They deal with the mounted police and frontiersmen and French Canadians; there is much weather and some dialect and a good deal of sentimentality Primitive passion somehow grows strangely monotonous as a steady article of fiction Mr. Mott's stories will be found readable and exciting and will be enjoyed if too many are not read at a time.

A tale of army life in the Philippines s told by the industrious General Charles King in "Captured. The Story of Sandy Ray" (R. F. Fenno and Company). It demonstrates that the ways of army people remain unchanged whatever the climate. It exhibits a very villainous villain and, in the frontispiece, a hero of unusual physical proportions.

Some Southern Literature.

Of late years a gratifying number of nteresting books written by Southerners have appeared from Southern presses There have been some, of course, that it would have been kinder not to have published: in others the lack of literary art has been more than made up by frankness of expression and novelty of information many have been valuable contributions to literature. Conspicuous among these have been the volumes of reminiscences and the memoirs containing unpublished documents. Four books of interest come to us now from the Neals Printing Company, Washington and New York.

Dignity and good taste are marked in The Life and Services of John Newland Moffitt" by his widow, Emma Martin Moffitt. The captain of the Florida and successful blockade runner had a long and interesting career in the United States Navy before the breaking out of the war. He was a thirteen-year-old midshipman as far back as 1832. He was assigned later to the Coast Survey, where he did excellent work, all recorded here, and where he learned the ins and outs of the Carolina coast, the knowledge that served him well later. He was involved with others in the row in the navy over the Coast Survey officers, and the testimony in the trial he demanded takes up a space disproportionate to the importance of the matter. The Florida episode is very exciting and the friendly feelings that persisted among the officers on the opposite sides is as noticeable as the frank criticism of Confederate

There is too much reticence to justify the title "The Life of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd for the book compiled by his daughter, Miss Nettie Mudd. It is made up chiefly of the letters written by Dr Mudd to his wife from the Dry Tortugas and of the arguments of Gen. Ewing at the trial. There are also a fragment of a diary of Booth's and statements by Spangler, Mrs. Mudd and others. There are many people in the North who long ago formed the opinion that all that Dr. Mudd was guilty of was doing his duty as a physician in tending Booth's wound after the assassination of President Lincoln. His conduct in the vellow fever epidemic at the Tortugas showed the quality of the man, and that is shown again in his charming letters to his wife. They are worthy of reproduction wholly apart from the tragedy which they recall. We should like to learn more of his life in the uneventful years before and

after his imprisonment. The jovial spirit in which he took to fighting when a boy persists in Capt. John H. Alexander as he writes of "Mosby's Men." Perhaps the hardest things to forgive and forget in the civil war are the doings of the "partisans," but the raids were undoubtedly picturesque and exciting, and they lose nothing from the breeziness with which the old campaigner tells of them. He is extremely frank, for he regards even the worst cases of "looting" as legitimate warfare. He can tell a story and his book

A scholarly biography of "Alexander Wilson," author of the "American Ornithology" and predecessor of Audubon, has been written by Prof. James Southall Wilson, Ph. D., of the College of William and Mary. Wilson was a rolling stone, and apparently an eccentric genius. He wandered all over the country in the days when travelling was no easy matter, and did not stop long in any place. He was a weaver, a pedler, a surveyor, a school teacher, a poet, and more steadily than anything else a naturalist. He drew his own pictures We could have wished that his biographer had dwelt more on his personality, but probably the material for that is lacking.

A refreehingly frank and sensible exposition of the status of international law will be found in the introduction to Signor Tullio Giordana's "La Proprietà Privata nelle Guerre Marittime" (Società Tipografica-Editrice Nazionale, Turin). He compares its force to that of conventional good manners in polite society, and points out that the lack of confidence in it is due to the theories writers have advanced without regard to the actual practice and to treaty provisions. In dealing with the question of private property in naval warfare he bases his statements on the actual precedents and decisions, quoting the chief textbook authorities and showing where their theories have been observed in practice and where not. His chapters treat of the enemy's commerce, of forerunners for war, of bombardment, of the right of capture, of neutral commerce, of contraband of war, of blockade, of right of search and of prize courts.

If Mr. H. Noel Williams, who writes "Madame Récamier and Her Friends" (Charles Scribner's Sons), were a trifle older he would not have said in his preface: "One ould naturally have supposed that so striking and attractive a personality would have claimed no inconsiderable amount of attention from English and American writers, but such is far from being the case." Only a generation ago, about the time Mr. Williams was born, Mme. Récamier kept the literary societies busy and filled the magazines with articles, as Ibsen or G. B. Shaw do now. Her picture was seen everywhere till the eye wearied of it, and one enterprising person, if we are not mistaken, made a fortune with a Récamier "cream." A little investigation would have revealed to Mr. Williams no inconsiderable amount Récamier literature in English. Still the author has the advantage of being born later; he has been able to use materials his predecessors knew not of. He has written very respectable biography of a somewhat overrated woman in English that might

be improved easily.
In his drawings for "The Peter Pan Alphabet" (Charles Scribner's Sons), Mr. Oliver Herford uses an unfamiliar medium not very vicissitudes of a suburban family. There is successfully; his muse, too, rather balks at the rhymes. The book would make an elegant souvenir gift for Peter Pan matinées. To the rather perplexing edition of "The Collected Works of Henrik Ibsen" (Charles Scribner's Sons) Volume IV., containing "Peer Gynt," has now been added. The translation in verse is by William and Charles Archer, and the introduction, as in the previous volumes, is by William Archer. The text has been revised, but the changes

made are slight. The occasional papers on outdoor life that Mr. Cleveland has contributed in the past few years to various magazines are gathered under the title "Fishing and Shooting Sketches" by Grover Cleveland (The Outing Publishing Company). They make very pleasant reading, as must be the case when an author thoroughly enjoys the sport he is talking about. The funny pictures that illustrate the book are rather out of

To the cream of Mr. Henry Watterson's oratory, skimmed some years ago under the title "The Compromises of Life" (Duffield and Company, New York), certain additions have been made in a new edition. These include his prose pæan to Kentucky on his return from his tour of Europe, his scathing denunciations of the vices of society and other important utterances.

Books Received.

"The Great Republic." 4 vols. Edited by Charles Morris. (John Wanamaker.) "Some Cities and San Francisco, and Resurgam." Hubert Howe Bancroft. (The Bancroft Company, New York.) "The Tariff and the Trusts." Franklin Pierce. (Macmillans.)

"The New Internationalism." Harold Boice "The Will to Be Well." Charles Brodie Patterson. (Funk and Wagnalls Company.)
"The Secret of Toni." Molly Elliot Seawell. (Appletons.)

"A Sealed Book." Alice Livingstone. (R. F. Fano and Company, New York.)

"Poems." E. L. Noble. (The Gorham Press,

Boston.)
"The Voice of the Machines." Gerald Stanley
Lee. (The Mount Tom Press, Northampton, Mass.)
"The Cry of Defeat." List de Cipriani. (Richard
G. Badger, Boston.)
"Driftwood." Russell Whitcomb. (Richard G. "Driftwood." Russell Whitcomb. (Richard G. Badger.)
"Papers and Addresses." William Gilbert Davies,
LL.D. (Robert Grier Cooke, New York.)
"Berlin Bagdad." Rudolf Martin. (Deutache
Verlags Anstait, Stuttgart.)
"The Wisdom of the Wise." W. Cunningham,
D. D. (Macmillans.)
"French Romanticism and the Press. The
Globe." T. R. Davies. (Macmillans.)
"The Critics Versus Shakespeare." Francis A.
Snith. (The Knickerbocker Press, New York.)
"The Science of Saving." Harry Halsey Starrets.
(The author, Brooklyn.)

OMNIBUS LIGHTHOUSE BILL. it Provides for a Light and Fog Station in

Huntington Harbor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Representative Mann of Illinois to-day reported to the House from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce the omnibus light-house bill. The bill provides in part as

Light and fog station, Huntington Harbor, N. Y., \$40,000; light near Lehigh Valley Rail-road, Passaic, N. J., \$15,000; tender, \$25,000; also tender for use in Porto Rican waters, \$200,000; Philadelphia district, relief light vessel, \$115,000; Maryland district beacon lights, Trappe River, \$10,000; new wharf at Washington D. C., \$30,000. The measure carries an appropriation of

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mayor McClellan yesterday appointed William S. Hurley to be a director of the Brooklyn Public Library to succeed Frederick C. Cocheu, and re-appointed as a director Daniel M. Somers. Mr. Hurley is vice-president of the Borough Bank of Breoklyn.



ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

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Beginning at 8 o'Clock. At 8 o'Clock. Catalogue will be forwarded on application to the managers.

THE SALES WILL BE CONDUCTED BY MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY OF The American Art Association, Managers 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, Congressman-elect from Alabama, sounded an larmist note last night in an address given before a mass meeting of the Peace Society of New York at Cooper Union. After roaming through the pleasant fields of peace, Capt. Hobson entered with evident relish into the terrors of war.

"All nations do not like America," he said, "and there is danger that war may break out before the system of universal peace can be perfected, but if the United States should have a big enough navy no nation will want to attack her.

This familiar note was sounded with all the zeal of earnest conviction and later elaborated on when Capt. Hobson succeeded in cornering several reporters in the ante

"Gentlemen, Japan can take the Philip-Islands any time she wants to. Why, there is a whole army organization of Japs under the guise of laborers in Hawaii alone larger than the standing army of this country. And they can get arms, too, when the time comes for action." Seeing that his auditors were not yet entirely overcome, the Captain continued.

"Japan is only seeking a pretext for war. At the time of the threatened trouble over the San Francisco school question the Japanese Government told our Minister that it would take the decision of the Calithat it would take the decision of the California Supreme Court as the sentiment of the people of the United States. Then the Japanese Minister in Washington delivered an ultimatum to Secretary Root to the effect that the evicted children must be returned to the schools within three days after such decision. It was expected, of course, that the President would resent such foreign dictation and the result would be the much desired casus belli. But the President instead sent Secretary Metcalf

CAPT. HOBSON SEES WAR AHEAD.

He Has It That Japan is Looking for a

Chance to Fight Us.

Chance to Fight Us.

Chance to Fight Us.

the detensive and offensive affinite no other object than ultimate hostility to this country. Japan must get her loans in Europe and for that reason must create a plausible casus belli in order to appease the recole of England or whatever country. the people of England or whatever country in which the loan is placed."

CAN'T HAVE SURFACE CARS.

Decision Against Their Maintenance in Atlantie Avenue by the L. I. R. R. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a decision dismissing the application of the Long Island Railroad as lessee of the Nassau Electric Railway Company for permission to construct a surface trolley road on portions of Atlantic avenue outside its present right of way and also for the appointment of a commission to condemn portion of the highway for railroad purposes. The Appellate Division contended that the petitioners did not possess the legal right to construct and operate the

road contemplated.

After the Long Island Railroad tracks were depressed and elevated during the avenue improvement the company laid tracks over a large portion of the avenue from Nostrand avenue to East New York. The railroad desired to make the trolley line a feeder to the main road, giving

transfers from the trolley to the main line at express stations.

It was contended by the city that the It was contended by the city that the Atlantic avenue improvement was for the purpose of taking the cars off the surface of that thoroughfare. The railroad company, however, holds that the improvement was sin p'v to get the steam road off the avenue and tout the company has not lost its rights to the avenue. The matter will be carried to the Court of Appeals.